

endarterectomy performed under regional anesthesia.¹² Nevertheless, the use of a proximal occlusion catheter with venous outflow can be limited to the period in which alternative protection devices are threaded across the carotid lesion; thereafter, the filtering devices can be relied upon to prevent embolization during subsequent plaque manipulation. Only through the use of such well thought out and innovative strategies based on sound theoretical and experimental data can the rate of distal embolization during carotid angioplasty and stenting be reduced to negligible levels.

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CORRECTION

The authors inadvertently omitted the names of two coauthors in "The effects of extremely low shear stress on cellular proliferation and neointimal thickening in the failing bypass graft" (*J Vasc Surg* 2001;34:90-7). The author names should read as follows: Shari L. Meyerson, MD, Christopher L. Skelly, MD, Michael A. Curi, MD, MPH, Umar M. Shakur, BS, James E. Vosicky, Seymour Glagov, MD, Lewis B. Schwartz, MD, **Thomas Christen, MD, and Giulio Gabbiani, MD**. Drs Christen and Gabbiani are both from the Department of Pathology, University of Geneva-CMU, Geneva, Switzerland.